Miscellaneous.

It will be noticed in the case of the three diurnals, that the extra wing is always a right secondary, whilst in the *Cecropia* it is a left primary.—*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1885, p. 26.

New Rhizopoda of the deep-water Fauna of the Lake of Geneva. By Dr. HENRI BLANC.

In 1879 Prof. Du Plessis noted* three species of Rhizopods obtained by him and M. Kursteiner in mud from a depth of 45 metres off the Mole of Ouchy, namely, Amæba princeps, Duj., A. terricola, Greef, and Difflugia proteiformis, Ehr. The author has made his investigations in the same locality, but at a greater depth, namely from 70 to 120 metres, partly by dredging and partly by sinking glass-plates and leaving them for some weeks to get covered with the mud. He obtained eight species not taken by Prof. Du Plessis. Prof. Forel and the author also procured another species off Morges, and this brings the number of known deep-water Rhizopods of the Lake of Geneva to twelve, of which the author gives the following list :---

- 1. Amaeba proteus, Leidy,=A. princeps, Duj. Very common.
- 2. ---- verrucosa, Ehr., = A. terricola, Duj. Frequent.
- 3. radiosa, Ehr. Rare.
- 4. Difflugia pyriformis, Perty. Frequent.
- 5. --- urceolata, Carter. Rare.
- 6. ---- globulosa, Duj.,=D. proteiformis, Ehr.
- 7. Hyalosphenia cuneata, Stein. Very rare.
- 8. Arcella vulgaris, Ehr. Pretty common.
- 9. Centropyxis aculeata, Stein. Pretty common.
- 10. Pamphagus hyalinus, Leidy. Very rare.
- 11. Actinophrys sol, Ehr. Very frequent.
- 12. A large *Difflugia* found off Morges by Prof. Forel and the author, probably a new species.

The author remarks that the whole of the above Rhizopods have been observed by Leidy in the surface-waters of the United States, which gives them a very wide geographical distribution; and, further, that the species indicated as rare by Leidy are so also in the deep waters of the lake.—*Ball. Soc. Vand. Sci. Nat.* sér. 2, vol. xx. p. 287.

On the Nervous System of the Bothriocephalidæ. By M. J. NIEMIEC.

The author has investigated several scolices of *Bothriocephalus latus* and also of a species parasitic in the dog. He has employed the method of sections.

Following the series of transverse sections the sixth from the free extremity of the scolex presents, near the middle, some irregular clear spots, and following the descending series these spots are

* "Matériaux pour servir à l'étude de la faune profonde du lac Leman," in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. vol. xvi. p. 166.